

cular to this part of the country; it is an excellent one, and a roofing of it, especially when exposed to smoke, endures about five years. It has been adopted by us at Dorjeling, and is undoubtedly the most convenient and cheap roof as yet obtainable.

I hope to furnish presently a few memoranda on the Limboos, and crave indulgence as to the defects of this letter, in consideration of the few opportunities which have as yet been offered me of mixing with the Lepchas, beyond a very limited space of country around Dorjeling, and on the Nipal frontier, in the immediate neighbourhood of the Mechi river.

Vocabulary of the Lepcha Language.

fire, mē	grey, tok-took
water, oōng,	ivory, tangmoovik
mud, phūt	a boat, too
wood, kōōng	fish, nghoo
iron, pinjing	a snake, boo
copper, song	bird, pho
silver, kom	tiger, sitong
gold, jere	good, riupa
house, lē	God, rim
man, murrōh	the sun, suchum
woman, aiyōō	moon, lavo
old man, puneom	stars, sohōr
young ditto, phaling	clouds, punbrōōng
ditto woman, phaling yeu	thunder, sungmut
cow, long	lightning, suleop
bull, bop	rain, so
he goat, sarchrōō	snow, sonong
she ditto, sārmoth	wind, sorum
dog, kūshōō	a river, oong kioong
bitch, kūshōō mot	pool, oong-lup
fowl, heek	mountain, lole
cock, abōō	valley, biongsi
hen, amot	country, leang

wild dog, sitōōm	road, lom
deer, siveen	bridge, reep
elephant, tengmōō	ridge, bleoo
father, ābo	jungle, puszok
mother, amōō	spring of water, oong
brother, eng	rock, long
sister, anōm	tree, koong
son, akup	grass, piay
daughter, te yeu	bamboo, po
eldest brother, anum	ratan, roo
younger brother, eng chumbo	belly, tubok
uncle (maternal) anen	tongue, ālēē
ditto (paternal) ākōō	thigh, alūm
aunt (maternal) azong	leg, atong
ditto (paternal) aneū	foot, tonleok
cousin, namkup	heel, tuntong
husband, gudosum	arm, pok-chom
wife, kusiyeu	hand, akuli
paddy, zo	finger, kuzseok
rice, zo-yeu	nail of ditto, punchi
barley, mong	thumb, kudom
wheat, krōō	knee, tukput
flour, krōōtu	eye-brow, mik-miong
yams, bookh	eye-lash, mik-chiom
milk, neene	elbow, kūrtoō
butter, mor	far, tongdom
salt, vom	child, ong
pepper, sukār	horn, aron
garlic, mungoo	hoof, ātet
spirits, ārok	hide, atoon
beer, chee	bow, silēē
tobacco, tamka (Hindi)	arrow, chong
sugar, (no word)	sword, paieük
pawn, (ditto)	gun, sidermi
bread, (ditto)	gunpowder, jai
cotton, kirup	ball, dieu
sheep wool, lenk amuel	stockade, gree
hair, achom	soldier, vik

skin, atoon	war, dioolung
bone, kiang-moo	plunder, anzom
blood, vi	hunger, kridok
head, atruk	thirst, kridok oong
eye, amik	sleep, mitup
ear, aneor	oil, nim
nose, tungnom	mustard, kundong
mouth, abong	flesh, mun
chin, tughu	hard, ahit
lips, adool	soft, achok
teeth, apho	wet, shelnoh
beard, kirut	dry, sonpa
mustaches, bongmot	heavy, ateam
neck, tuk tok	light, akioong
chest, kurgoo	cheap, chepai
back, achung	dear, koopai
fruit, abum	light, sasong
flower, boor	dark, sonup
leaf, lop	calm, sugmut mudinik
branch of tree, akong	wind, sugmut
root, aphea	raw, azsroe
warm water, oong rhum	boiled, amen
cold ditto, oonguing	roasted,
white, adom	deaf, muteune
black, anok	dumb, leenmueneh
green, aphom	lame, rhuth
blue, phonplung	blind, mik misheur
red, ayhur	sick, dok
yellow, piorbo	before, han
bad, muriuneh	small, slender, atim
fat, ateam	sweet, ampa
lean, achim	sour, cheorpa
short, atan	bitter, kaipa
tall, arhen	behind, alon
broad, aliok	right, fukzer
narrow, achim	left, tukbliong
long, tukphune	above, atong
strong, chet	below, ameen

weak, chet munea neh
large, ateem

quick, drom drom
slow, taioh

Cardinal Numbers.

1 kat	35 kakas kuttee phongotup
2 neath	36 kakas kuttee trok top
3 sum	37 kakas kuttee kucheop tuk
4 phulut	38 kakas kuttee ku ku tup
5 phungah	39 kakas kuttee kutten tup
6 trok	40 kaneath
7 kucheok	41 kaneath sa kat
8 kũ kũ	42 kaneath sa neath
9 kuteu	43 kaneath sa sum
10 kutu	44 kaneath sa phulut
11 kutup	45 kaneath sa phongoo
12 neatup	46 kaneath sa trok
13 sumtup	47 kaneath sa kucheok
14 phulectup	48 kaneath sa ku ku
15 phoongotup	49 kaneath sa kuteu
16 troktup	50 [*] kaneath sa kuttee
17 kucheoktop	51 kaneath sa kuttee ku tup
18 ku-kutũp	52 kaneath sa kuttee neatup
19 kutentup	53 kaneath sa kuttee sumtup
20 khaka	54 kaneath sa kuttee phulee tup
21 khakaskat	55 kaneath sa kuttee phongotup
22 kakasneath	56 kaneath sa kuttee trok top
23 kakassum	57 kaneath sa kuttee kucheoktup
24 kakasphulut	58 kaneath sa kuttee ku ku tup
25 kakasphungah	59 kaneath sa kuttee kutuc tup
26 kakastrok	60 kasum
27 kakas kucheok	61 kasum sa kat
28 kakas ku ku	62 kasum sa neat
29 kakas kutesh	63 kasum sa sum
30 kakas kuttee	64 kasum sa phulut
31 kakas kuttee katup	65 kasum sa phungoh
32 kakas kuttunea tup	66 kasum sa trok
33 kakas kuttee sum tup	67 kasum sa kucheok
34 kakas kuttee phuleetup	68 kasum sa ku ku

69 kasum sa katui	75 kasum sa phongotup
70 kasum sa kuttee	76 kasum sa trok tup
71 kasum sa katup	77 kasum sa kucheoktup
72 kasum sa neatup	78 kasum sa ku kutup
73 kasum sa sumtup	79 kasum sa kuteutup
74 kasum sa phuleetup	80 kaphuleet

Lepcha Alphabet.

Vowels.

The first is pronounced more like o than the English ä. The second is the Scotch ä as in āwā. The third is sounded as written, with the accent on the final ō. The fourth is the long ē, as initial of eclipse, or ee in peer. The fifth is the English o, as in obey. The sixth is pronounced as the English word awe. The seventh represents u, but its pronunciation is not so labial, I cannot give the exact sound; it is formed by a slightly suppressed expedition. The eighth is the long ū, as oo in pool. The ninth is sounded as one word, yea.

úh ā yeō ē o āwē eo ōō yeh.

Consonants.

kúh	kā	keuh	keo	keeo	
guh	gā	geuh	geo	geeo	
buh	bā	beuh	beo	beeo	
muh	mā	meuh	meo	meeo	
puh	pā	peuh	peo	peeo	
fuh	fā	feuh	feo	feeo	
hu	hā	heuh	heo	heeo	
ruh	rā	reo,	khuh	khā	kheo
tuh	tā	teo,	thu	thā	theo
duh	dā	deo,	luh	lā	leo
kluh	klā	kleo,	gluh	glā	gleo
pluh	plā	pleo,	phlu	phlā	phleo
bluh	blā	bleo,	vo	vā	veo
mluh	mlā	mleo,	hluh	hlā	hleo
phuh	phā	pheo,	nguh	nga,	chuh
chā,	nuch	nyā,	nuh	nā,	chzuh

chzā,	ú	ā,	jhuḥ	jhā,	yuh	yā,
shuh	shā,	zuh	zā,	suh	sā,	
tshuh	tshā,	tchuh	tchā,	tchōt.		
ōng	ung	āng	ing	ēēng	oong	ong
eung	ōōn	yeng	yeong	yong	yeūng	yeung
yeeng	ok	uk.				

Note on the above.

NOTE.—With the above interesting paper I received from Mr. Campbell a specimen of the Lepcha character, in the text and running hands, as well as the alphabet, the sounds of which are given above, in the letters expressing each sound. Mr. Csoma Korosi informs me that these characters, and the language itself have no affinity to the Thibetan, nor to any dialect of it, nor to the dialects of any other oriental language with which he is acquainted. To give a correct lithographed copy of the Lepcha character would be impossible, without submitting the impression to some one acquainted with the language, as the letters are complicated, and very peculiar. It is my intention to await the receipt of Mr. Campbell's promised notices of other Hill tribes, who may have, like the Lepchas, a character of their own, or whose language, exhibiting a mere dialectic difference from the Lepcha, may be expressed in symbols not dissimilar to those now before me. Availing myself meanwhile of Mr. Campbell's assistance in correcting the lithograph of the Lepcha alphabet, I shall be in a position to compare this and the vocabulary with other (possible) characters and tongues in use among neighbouring sept; the affinity of the language may be thus in some sort ascertainable, as forming, perhaps, with its dialectic differences, a distinct family. This may lead to a result in philology which students in the science, as illustrative of general history, might possibly turn to some account.



Notice of some counterfeit Bactrian coins.

Several forgeries of ancient Bactrian coins having within the last eighteen months come to my knowledge, I am induced to make them public, as a caution to our countrymen in Afghanistan, who are so zealously engaged in collecting these rare and valuable relics of the Grecian power in upper Asia.—I cannot better commence this notice, than by quoting the following passage regarding a square silver coin of Amyntas from an article in the *Journal des Savants* for February 1839; where